

## PAVING CONTRACT AND BOND

Conditions with Which Work on Streets Is to Be Done and Kept in Repair.

Pat Harrold Given to Understand that He Must Do His Duty—Petition for Asphalt on Virginia Avenue—Municipal Notes.

City Attorney Bailey yesterday morning presented to the Board of Public Works a form for a paving contract and bond which was read over and explained at the meeting and one or two minor changes suggested. At night the board held a meeting at which the City Attorney, President W. V. Foster and Manager Kenyon, of the Western Paving Company, and H. C. Adams, of the Warren-Scharff Company, were present. The contract provides that the contractor will exercise all proper skill and care in prosecuting the work; that the city shall be liable only for its portion of the work and for so much of the assessments as are paid in; that the city will issue bonds according to the Board of Public Works, and that the contractor shall be bound to see that the work is done in accordance with the specifications and that the city shall not be liable for any loss or delay in the payment of assessments. The interesting part of the contract is these paragraphs, relating to the retention of guarantee funds:

"The contractor consents that the Board of Public Works shall retain, in the form of street-improvement bonds, to be deposited with the treasurer of the city, a sum equal to—cents per square yard for each square yard of improvement to be made in the year so nearly equal to the sum as may be in view of the denomination of the bonds, which bonds shall constitute a repair guarantee fund for the city, and that the contractor shall be bound to see that the work is done in accordance with the specifications and that the city shall not be liable for any loss or delay in the payment of assessments. The interesting part of the contract is these paragraphs, relating to the retention of guarantee funds:

"It is mutually agreed that the contractor, upon the presentation to the treasurer of the certificate of the Board of Public Works that the work is in good repair, to the satisfaction of the board, shall be allowed to collect the coupons on bonds so deposited as a repair guarantee fund as they mature from time to time; provided, that the work for the keeping in repair of which the bonds were given to secure is as such time, in the opinion of the Board of Public Works, in good state of repair, as evidenced by the fact that the contractor then the board shall retain the matured coupons until the work is so put in repair, and if the contractor refuses to put it in repair on the written notice from the board—this notice to be at least ten days—the board may cause it to be done, and collect the coupons, and with the proceeds pay for such repairs, provided the contractor or the coupons be sufficient; if not, the board may sell all or a portion of the bonds, and apply the proceeds to the making of the repairs, and such amount thereof as it may deem necessary, and retain and deposit the remainder with the city treasurer in the repair guarantee fund for use in future repairs.

"The contractor further consents that the Board of Public Works shall retain a sum equal to 8 cents of the amount of improvement bonds issued in each year, in the city's portion for the cost of street and alley crossings, where the city's portion shall amount to 3 3/4 per cent, and in cases where the city's portion shall amount to less than 3 per cent, of the amount of bonds issued, then all of the city's portion shall be so retained, and that the same shall be deposited with the city treasurer as so much actually paid by the city on account of such bonds, and the same shall constitute and be known as an interest fund, and assessment fund, which shall be retained during the entire period of five years from the date of the final estimate. The interest fund assessment fund shall be used and applied as follows: If all the installments of assessments with interest, due at any one time on account of the work done, be not paid so that the money so paid into the treasury shall not equal the amount of the interest on installment coupons due on bonds issued as a repair guarantee fund, in addition to what has been collected, a sum sufficient to meet the balance of the coupons maturing at that time. And as fast as the balance due on that particular assessment, with interest, is paid to the treasurer, he shall replace in the interest and assessment fund the amount thus expended to be used in the same manner at the time the next installment of coupons falls due, if there be any delinquency, so on from time to time until all the bonds, with interest, for such improvement shall have been paid, when the balance of the assessment and interest fund, if any there be, shall be paid to the contractor or his assigns. All sums due to the contractor from the city on account of the street and alley crossings other than the sum retained as above provided for, shall be paid in cash.

These provisions caused an immense amount of discussion, Mr. Kenyon holding that there should be but one fund, and that all this should be retained in bonds, upon which the contractor could draw, or, if retained in cash, the city should pay interest upon the amount so retained. This point the board left open for a day or two to think about, and the contractor secured a yard to be retained in bonds for a repair fund will probably be generally fixed at 15 cents on asphalt contracts, and at more on brick, but varying upon different streets.

Offered to Sell Them a Plant. The fairy form of Hiram Aspasia Gooch, local agent of the Edison General Electric Company, floated softly into the Board of Public Works office yesterday morning, creating a vast sensation in the breasts of the members.

"Got an electric-light bid there?" cried Mr. DeFrees.

Mr. Gooch shook his head sadly, and a weary smile played over his whiskers. He bided his time in the corner until all the common everyday people had left the room, when he tip-toed up to the board and asked in a mysterious whisper if he could have a private conference. As soon as he had gotten the members of the board into the secret room he asked, still in his tragic whisper, what the board had decided to do about the light question. The board had decided, not that Mr. Gooch then wanted to know if the board wanted to buy a plant outright, but was told that the city had no money for that purpose. He then stated what he had stated before—that whenever the city was ready to buy a plant his company was in the market to sell one, but it could not undertake to operate it for a period of years. Upon discovering that Mr. Gooch had nothing new to offer the board cut short the conference.

Street Commissioner Pat Harrold was called in before the Board of Public Works yesterday morning for a whispered curtain lecture. President DeFrees told him that he was tired of calling his attention to the water that stands in a pool on Delaware street, north of Seventh street, and the matter must be attended to at once. It was ruinous to the health of the neighborhood. Pat promised meekly that he would remove that water if he had to drink it. Then Mr. Scherer fell upon him. Madison avenue was in horrible condition and it must be cleaned up and repaired at once or there would be trouble down there. Harrold tried to explain that it was impossible to clean up a dirt street in dusty weather. "That makes no difference," said Mr. Scherer, "you must do it anyhow. If the street is too dusty, why sprinkle it until it is muddy, and then clean it up." Harrold remarked that perhaps it had rained this week and made his escape before Mr. DeFrees got a whack at him.

Asphalt for Virginia Avenue. Benjamin Koehring and Dr. S. H. Moore were before the Board of Public Works yesterday morning with a petition for the immediate letting of the contract to pave Virginia avenue with asphalt. They had obtained thirty-six signatures to it, of which nineteen had been attached to the

brick petition, which, it is claimed by part of the signers, was submitted as a remonstrance. Dr. Moore, one of the signers of this brick petition, said that when he signed it it was a plain petition for brick, without any remonstrance about it, and the new heading had been pasted on since. He thought it was his duty to sign it as the property-owners on their asphalt petition, and was sure they could get several more. As the board said the contract could not be let for a day or two any longer, the petition was again withdrawn to obtain more signatures. The board intends to let the asphalt contract as soon as it is sure it will not meet with legal obstruction.

Fifth in the Streets. The Board of Health yesterday sent to the Board of Public Works a letter asking it to take some measures to compel hackmen and expressmen standing upon the streets to keep their stands clear of filth. Inquiry was made as to whether or not there was any ordinance under which this could be done, and it was found that all ordinances regulating public vehicles contain such a provision. The letter was referred to the Board of Health, with the request that this provision be enforced. It is about time for the Board of Public Works to make another request of the Board of Health to enforce the ordinance against dumping sweepings into the streets and alleys. It has done this twice and no attention whatever is paid to the ordinance.

Municipal Notes. "Hamlet" Nolan played an engagement of half an hour before the Board of Public Works yesterday morning, orating eloquently upon the necessity of certain sidewalks and crossings in the fourteenth ward, which Nolan expects to represent in the next Council.

The Board of Public Works yesterday took final action upon the resolution vesting the first alley north of Maryland street, extending from Alabama street to the first alley west, which is to be covered by the new jail building. There were no remonstrances against the vacation.

ASSAULTED BY ROUGHS. Milford Barnett Unmercifully Kicked and Beaten by Six Men Whom He Had Offended.

Milford Barnett, of No. 303 Yandes street, was attacked last evening, at the corner of Ninth street and Columbia avenue, by a crowd of six men. His assailants were roughs who have given the police a good deal of trouble. Barnett was recently called on by Merchant policeman Wheatley to assist in the arrest of several of them, and thus incurred their enmity. He was standing on the corner talking to a companion when the six men approached, one of them without warning knocking him down with a stone. The other five, as Barnett lay prostrate, kicked and beat him, while the sixth man stood guard with a grocer's weight in each hand, ready to assault any one who should interfere. This man was Harvey Coffman.

Three of the others were Elmer and William Corkins and Sam Hardacre. They beat their victim unmercifully till their rage was spent. They had disappeared when Captain Dawson and a detail of officers reached the place, but the four named were found and arrested, and the names of the other two obtained. They were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. The additional charge of mayhem will be made against Elmer Corkins, who, it is said, bit Barnett's left thumb so violently that amputation will be necessary. The punishment for this is confinement in the State prison. Corkins had some notoriety as a prize-fighter. Barnett was attended by Police Surgeon Earp, who sewed up five gashes in his scalp and dressed a number of bruises about the head and body. His right eye was badly bruised, probably, as the Doctor thinks, with a board. Barnett was removed to his home, when his wounds were dressed by several of the men engaged in the affray are employed at the Atlas works.

Funeral of Aquilla Jones. Bishop Knickerbocker will conduct the services at the funeral of Aquilla Jones, at the family residence, No. 988 North Illinois street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The pall-bearers will be D. E. Snyder, A. J. Roache, W. J. Holliday, F. C. Rand, Senator Turpie, John W. Dodd, W. N. Jackson and Franklin Landers.

WHAT HONEST MINING YIELDS. Success Follows Good Sense and Business Caution.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The growing evidence of interest in mining investments turnish those who are waiting for the present dull market to turn a topic of discussion in which investors of all kind seem to be taking part. From all appearances there is little doubt that if good mining property were offered at this time by men in whom the public has confidence, and who are known as successful mine managers, there would be no lack of subscribers. The demand for such property is certainly to exist, and it will be a curious and anomalous market if the demand shall go unsatisfied. It has always happened here and there, when investors have gone into any line with their money the enterprise was speedily forthcoming for them. Such discussion has already taken place in this respect, and it is quite certain that within a short time something will be done to meet the demand of the present demands of investors.

Mining men understand pretty well that the market does not want to be deceived to do with mining speculation. The people who have idle money for which they wish a safe and profitable lodgment are not those who trade in the market and take their chances in trying to get the game that is played every day in Wall street. They are men who have accumulated capital by honest means, and who are now learning to take very good care of what they own. They want to be satisfied that any property in which they may invest is really property, that it is managed by those who understand its management, and that it will be conducted upon safe business principles. With such conditions met, the mining property, and to start something like a boom in this class of investment.

There is authority for saying that a property which is believed to be of this character will shortly be offered in the market. Rumor that is apparently well-founded attributes a long series of transactions to the intention of trying the American market with one of his mines in southern Colorado. It is the Enterprise group, and is located near Rico, in Dolores county, a section that has become well-known among mining men for the wealth that has been produced from such mines as the Yankee Girl, the New Jason, the Ute and Ulay, and American Belle properties. Mr. Crawford regards the Enterprise property fully as promising as anything in this famous section. It is one of the largest properties in Colorado, covering an area of about 150 acres, and it has proved rich in gold as well as in silver. Recent car-loadings have shown five ounces of gold per ton worth \$20 per ounce, and 500 ounces of silver worth \$10 per ounce. Such car-loadings were accordingly worth \$200 per ton, and as there are twenty tons to a car-load, the property yielded in gold \$10,000, in silver \$25,000, and in lead \$14,750, a total of \$69,750, or \$30 per ton.

The Enterprise group was discovered only two years ago. Under all the disadvantages of meagre equipment and of inefficient means of transportation, its former owners took from it in eighteen months about \$80,000. The property is now thoroughly equipped, and a railroad will shortly be completed to it. Mr. Crawford is confident that when worked to a reasonable extent it will yield a profit of 30 per cent in dividends. There have been about 4,000 feet of development in the mine, and recent reports to Mr. Crawford show that the property bodies are of good quality, and that the property bids fair to do even better than had been anticipated two months ago. Only small portions of the property are yet developed, the best parts being still intact.

It is probable that the mine will be offered in this market very shortly. When the mine is offered, Mr. Crawford is confident of his ability to convince investors that they cannot place their money to better advantage.

## MINOR CITY MATTERS.

## Local News Notes.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will give a lawn fête and library social to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, at Dr. R. C. Kelsey, No. 509 East Ohio street.

The executive committee of the State Board of Agriculture will meet this morning at 10 o'clock at the office of Secretary Harvey Brown, at the State capitol.

A request is made for woolen goods or clothing of any description to be sent to the poor of Alaska. These goods can be delivered to Mrs. Whitehead, No. 445 North New Jersey street, on or before Aug. 1.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Price Shobe and Maggie Alexander, Theobald Wendling and Rosa Schowing, James Barnard and William Miller, William J. Stewart and Mary Williams, Henry Trout and Clara Jones.

The Auditor of State issued warrants yesterday to pay for drilling a water-well at the Knighton home, and for June estimate on the new building at the school for Feeble-minded, the amounts being \$375 and \$434.24, respectively.

Personal and Society. Mrs. Leonard Wild, of Noblesville, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Joseph Gasper has gone to West Baden, and several well-known friends.

Congressman Brookshire was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Grand.

Mrs. Moulden is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Kerriek, in Minneapolis.

Mrs. and Mr. D. B. Brenneke are spending a few days at West Baden Springs.

Mrs. Louise Knight has returned from a three months' visit to friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Albert Gall and daughter Bertha have gone to French Lick to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Landgraf left for West Baden, yesterday, to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. D. E. Brink has gone to Evansville to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mitchell.

Mr. Gavin L. Payne, of the Sentinel, will go to West Baden to-day to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Atterbury and family will soon for St. Louis to reside permanently.

Mrs. Max Leckner and a Richmond friend are visiting Mrs. Hopkins and daughter in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Frank Olin and family are visiting her sister, Mrs. James Bollinger, at St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Robbins, of California, who has been the guest of Miss May Closser, left yesterday for Terre Haute.

Mrs. Catherine Wallingford is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Constantine Reiger, near Louisville.

Mrs. Theodore McCune, of College avenue, is entertaining her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Emma Krag, of Columbus, O.

Miss Helen Krag, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krag, of Chicago, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. Dietrich, on North Pennsylvania street.

Miss Lois Pearce and Miss Nellie Whitcomb have returned from a three months' visit to Mr. George Whitcomb, in Denver, Col., and to Manitou.

Mr. Frederick Fahney and daughter, Mrs. M. J. Dietrich, are going to New York for a fortnight or three weeks.

Miss Annie Porter is expected home from Europe in October and will spend the winter with her mother, Mrs. E. B. Porter, and family on East Michigan street.

Mr. Albert Orens returned yesterday from a ten days' visit to Maximukucke, and will leave this morning for Columbus, O., where he will work there for Managers Dickson & Talbot.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. William Scott and daughters, Mrs. M. J. Carey and daughter Ruth, with Mr. and Miss Melton, of Chicago, who have been spending a few days in West Baden in Mr. McDowell's private car, are expected to return to-day.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Franchises of Corporations Must Be Taxed as Personal Property.

The Tax Commissioners keep the Attorney-general busy these days, one of their latest inquiries being: "Is the franchise of a corporation, organized under the laws of this State, taxable? Is the franchise of a corporation, organized under the laws of another State, but doing business in this State, taxable? And, if so, how should the tax officer proceed in fixing a proper valuation thereon and placing the same upon the tax duplicate?" The Attorney-general replied that the law means that all franchises or privileges enjoyed by persons or corporations shall be taxed. "This is true of all franchises," he continued. "Foreign corporations doing business in this State, under the law, are compelled to pay taxes on their franchises, notwithstanding they are granted by other States." He then traversed the character of franchises and referred to those belonging to many establishments purely private in character, but which are incorporated. These are concerns whose franchises have little or any value in excess of the value of the property, and their capital stock, and would be required to pay nothing in taxes additional to those paid upon their tangible property and the value of stock issued.

"Another class of corporations, however," he continued, "which have duties to perform in the public good, and whose franchises are granted rights and privileges extraordinary in character and of great value to their owners. Instances of these are the franchises for the use of gas, water-works, telegraph, telephone, express companies, sleeping-car companies and organizations of like character. These franchises are not merely privileges, but are franchises of a high order, and of great value to their owners. Without them they could not exist at all. Gas or street-car franchises, for instance, are franchises, enabled to become a legal entity through the grant of power by the State. It is this extraordinary power, giving an enhanced value to the franchise, that the law demands shall be assessed as other personal property is assessed. By estimating the amount of money invested in the business within the State, then ascertaining the earnings of such association for the year less its purely current operating expenses, which should be taken in excess of the cost of the property, and the balance, the dividends or profits which such investment pays will be easily arrived at. The value of the franchise, then, in excess of the usual 6 or 7 per cent, received by individual investors, may be considered as indicating the value of the franchise of such institution."

He called special attention to sleeping car, express and telegraph companies, and said the franchises owned by them should be assessed and put on the tax duplicate as personal property. Loan and trust companies, he also said, should be taxed on their franchises. "Railroad property, in the main," he said in conclusion, "is assessed by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, and the duty of fixing the value of all franchises of such corporations is left to the local assessors. The several county boards of review of the different counties of the State should observe with unusual care the requirements of the present law upon this subject. It will probably be found that franchises of important value, as heretofore, have been omitted by the assessors. It is their duty to see that they are listed for taxation."

Entitled to No Credits.

The question of exempting any of the funds of national banks from taxation is bothering the Tax Commissioners, and yesterday they asked the Attorney-general what credits national banks and banks organized under the laws of the State are entitled to. A banking institution as a corporation, he replied, is entitled to no credits whatever. "Why not?" he asked. "Because, as a corporation, it is not entitled to the same credits as individuals," he continued. "As an individual, it is entitled to such credits as the law provides. They are entitled to the same credits as individuals, which includes bank stock. Even if all banks were entitled to claim the same credits as individuals, it would be

difficult to see how a banking institution should be permitted to deduct from its assets 10 per cent of its capital, or the 5 per cent of its assets, or what they are asking in Washington. It is in no sense a debt, but the directly opposite thing—an item of value."

## CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

New Delegates Admitted and Officers Elected—Assistance for the Striking Stablemen.

The meeting of the Central Labor Union, last night, was better attended than for several months past, delegates of the Carpenters' and other unions which withdrew during the winter being again admitted. The complaint of the tinner's concerning differences over the scale of wages first came up and was referred to the committee on grievances. The state of trade in general was reported good. New delegates were then reported on favorably by the committee on credentials from the Stablemen's Union, Bakers and Confectioners, Painters and Paper-hangers, Retail Clerks, Machinists, No. 14, Typographers, Sheet-metal Iron and Cornice Workers, Carpenters, No. 446, Machine Helpers and Laborers, Bookbinders, Cigar-makers, No. 53, Laundry Girls.

The election of officers resulted as follows, President Gruelle declining a re-election:

President—D. F. Kennedy.

Vice-president—J. E. White.

Recording Secretary—E. A. Perkins.

Financial Secretary—H. S. Beisenherz.

Treasurer—Simon Schermer.

Trustees—T. M. Gruelle, Wm. Franz, Stephen Boyle.

The election of the remaining officers was postponed till next meeting, and those elected were installed. A resolution in reference to the street-car company and the stablemen who went out was offered by Mr. Gruelle. It committed the Central Labor Union to the support of the latter, and provided for the appointment of a committee to call upon the Board of Public Works and County Commissioners and protest against a granting of further franchises or privileges to the City of Indianapolis. It further provided for a committee to ask other street-car companies which may be granted franchises to give preference to the union stablemen, and to see that the union stablemen are not discriminated against in the location of their stables.

The president appointed Messrs. Gruelle, Beisenherz and White as a committee to call the several unions which meet monthly to call special meetings to appropriate money for the stablemen. It was announced that the Central Labor Union had voted \$5, the Salesmen \$20 and Central Labor Union \$25. The last named also remitted its per capita tax due from the stablemen. The meeting then adjourned.

THOMAS C. MENDENHALL.

Recently Appointed Commissioner to Alaska to Study the Real Question.

Professor Mendenhall was born near Hannoverton, O., in 1841. He received a common-school education. At an early age he developed a fondness for the study of mathematics and the natural sciences. He was professor of physics and mechanics in Ohio University from 1873 to 1878. Later he went to Japan as professor of physics in the Imperial University at Tokio. During his stay he organized the general meteorological system of the imperial government, and the meeting then adjourned.

He was also one of the organizers of the Seismological Society of Tokio. In 1881 he returned to the United States and resumed the study of the physical sciences. He organized the Ohio State Weather Bureau Service in 1882, and subsequently devised a system of weather signals for display on railroads. Mr. Mendenhall was appointed professor in the United States Signal Service in 1884 and established stations in the United States for the systematic observation of auroral phenomena. He is designated from the government service to accept the presidency of the Rose Polytechnic Institute, of Terre Haute, Ind. He holds a number of other scientific societies. Professor Mendenhall has held the office of vice-president of the physical section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and president of the National Academy of Sciences. Professor Mendenhall is now superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. A few days ago he was appointed by the President, with Professor Merriam, a commissioner, to visit Alaska for the purpose of making a report on the information concerning the seal question.

CHINESE REGISTRATION.

A Law Passed by the California Legislature to Which the Mongolian Consul Objects.

At the last session of the Legislature an act providing for the registration of the Chinese and the issuance of certificates of residence to all Chinese persons in the State. The execution of this law, which was to take effect on July 1, is principally the duty of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the various county clerks and such deputies as may be appointed for the purpose.

The act says that "it shall be the duty of every Chinese person within the limits of the State within one year after the passage of this act to apply for a certificate of residence to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and to have it recorded by the county clerk of the county in which he resides, and says further that a refusal to comply with the provisions of the act shall subject the offending person to a trial by a court, and give a long list of penalties which may be imposed on the culprit. Besides this, every Chinese applying for a certificate is required to pay \$5 for the privilege of being registered, and must furnish a photograph of himself.

Labor Commissioner Waits, in pursuance of this act, has for a week past been extremely busy preparing to carry it into effect. A number of deputies have been appointed, but their names will not be made public until the Governor approves of their appointment.

A certificate printed on parchment, ten and a half by six inches in size, and neatly bound in red morocco, has been designed by the State, and has been forwarded to all the deputies. The local office at 230 Sutter street is also ready to register any Mongolian who may apply for one of the \$5 privilege, and the bank has been forwarded to all the deputies. They have been forwarded to all the deputies. They have been forwarded to all the deputies.

What is going to be done about it? asked a Chinese. "Why nothing at all. I have simply advised all Chinese persons to pay no attention to this law until some body comes to enforce it, and when that comes we will fight it."

"There is not a single lawyer, no matter how limited his experience may be, who would not at once pronounce that law uncon-

stitutional in every section," continued the Consul. "They may as well try to make the Germans, Irish, French or other nations residing here do what they are asking the Chinese to do in this preposterous act."

"Mark you, young man," the Consul concluded, "I am not angry at all. Don't say that I was mad when you quote me. I am as cool as a cucumber, but every cent the State spends on this registration business is money thrown away."

And this is the reason why the anticipated rush for the beautifully engraved certificates did not take place in the Labor Commissioner's office.

"The Right Thing in the Right Way."

Nobody is talking now about the Behring sea question because everybody is convinced that it will be settled satisfactorily. In foreign, as well as domestic policy, a Republican administration can always be relied on to do the right thing in the right way.

Parnell's Final Duty.

Philadelphian Inquirer.

It only remains for Parnell to pass a vote of want of confidence in himself.

THERE'S not a charm that lights the face with an ineffable grace.

As sweet, pink lips and ivory teeth;

And nothing now beneath the sky

Can beauties such as these supply.

Save Soudont, that wears the wreath.

Artificial Teeth Without a Plate

Or brace-work. A. J. Morris, 36 1/2 E. Washington St., opposite New York Store, Indianapolis.

To Chicago and the Northwest

The Pennsylvania Lines offer passengers every convenience. Morning train, with elegant buffet car, leaves Indianapolis at 11:05 a. m. and arrives at Chicago 5:10 p. m. Evening train, with Pullman sleeper and chair car, leaves Indianapolis at 11:50 a. m. and arrives at Chicago 7:30 the next morning. Close connections made with all trains for the Northwest. Tourist tickets to points in the Northwest on sale at Pennsylvania Lines' ticket offices, 48 West Washington street, 46 Jackson place and Union Station, Indianapolis.

The prospects are of an extraordinary large yield of grain in North Dakota—larger than ever before. The expectations are as increased move to that section. The Northern Pacific will have two harvest tours, on Aug. 22 and Aug. 4. Intending settlers who wish good agricultural lands can procure some on terms of payments in half of the crops raised on the land.

HOLDERS of first-class limited single and round-trip tickets to Eastern points via the "Big Four" and New York Central routes are advised to stop off at Niagara Falls ten days. Patrons of the "Big Four" will please note that those holding first-class tickets reading over either the New York Central or West Shore have the privilege of going by steamer from Albany to New York if they so desire.

Has our sale of TABLES been this past week. We have a few more left, which still go at last week's prices:

50 and 65 Cents.

Will place on sale this week 12 dozen large Cane Seat and Back

ROCKERS at \$2.25 EACH.

We have left only a small stock of

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE-CHESTS

Which we will offer at prices during this week that cannot but make them go.

Our stock has been reduced to about one hundred rolls of

STRAW MATTINGS

And to close out the stock will make prices less than actual cost. Now is your opportunity to get best value ever offered.

MESSENGER'S

101 East Washington Street.

Open Monday and Saturdays until 9 p. m.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS—RAPER COMPANY, 101 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. Enter now. Temple this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:45 o'clock.

JACOB W. SMITH, Recorder.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—PRINTER HAVING OFFICE AT 101 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind. Enter now.

Indiana's best gas towns. Address 42 Ruckle st., Indianapolis.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, CAPABLE AGENTS.

Liberal contracts, good government of experience and ability. Company of high financial and commercial standing. Address with references, J. M. BULLOCK, Room 8, 605 Old Federal Building, Indianapolis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A BUSINESS ROOM IN THE city of Greenwood, Ind., west side of the Public Square. Free gravel road, natural gas, reasonable rent, and prices that they are taking to nearly new brick pavements and walks for it. We pay a reasonable price for old iron and scrap iron. For prices call at address T. C. GOODWIN, Adams 84 College avenue.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

IF YOU WANT A SPECIMEN OF OUR CEMENT, walk, inspect O. D. Weaver's, 857, or Judge Taylor's, 845, or A. Minter's, 843 North Illinois st. You want a specimen of pavement, inspect that at 84 College avenue. Some are so pleased with our work and prices that they are taking to nearly new brick pavements and walks for it. We pay a reasonable price for old iron and scrap iron. For prices call at address T. C. GOODWIN, Adams 84 College avenue.

AUCTION SALE.